Physics 227H, Fall 2020: Problems for Recitation 2

48 In Fig. 21-40, three identical conducting spheres form an equilateral triangle of side length d = 20.0 cm. The sphere radii are much smaller than d, and the sphere charges are $q_A = -2.00$ nC, $q_B = -4.00$ nC, and $q_C = +8.00$ nC. (a) What is the magnitude of the electrostatic force between spheres A and C? The following steps are then taken: A and B are connected by a thin wire and then discon-

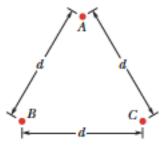


Fig. 21-40 Problem 48.

nected; B is grounded by the wire, and the wire is then removed; B and C are connected by the wire and then disconnected. What now are the magnitudes of the electrostatic force (b) between spheres A and C and (c) between spheres B and C?

•6 What is the magnitude of a point charge that would create an electric field of 1.00 N/C at points 1.00 m away?

••8 • In Fig. 22-31, the four particles are fixed in place and have charges $q_1 = q_2 = +5e$, $q_3 = +3e$, and $q_4 = -12e$. Distance $d = 5.0 \ \mu m$. What is the magnitude of the net electric field at point *P* due to the particles?

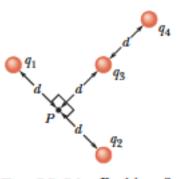
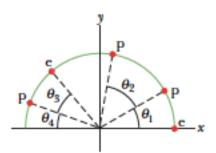
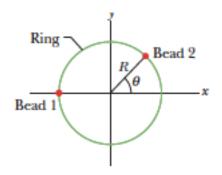


Fig. 22-31 Problem 8.

•12 • Figure 22-34 shows an uneven arrangement of electrons (e) and protons (p) on a circular arc of radius r = 2.00 cm, with angles $\theta_1 = 30.0^\circ$, $\theta_2 = 50.0^\circ$, $\theta_3 = 30.0^\circ$, and $\theta_4 = 20.0^\circ$. What are the (a) magnitude and (b) direction (relative to the positive direction of the *x* axis) of the net electric field produced at the center of the arc?







•••16 Figure 22-38 shows a plastic ring of radius R = 50.0 cm. Two small charged beads are on the ring: Bead 1 of charge +2.00 μ C is fixed in place at the left side; bead 2 of charge +6.00 μ C can be moved

Fig. 22-38 Problem 16.

along the ring. The two beads produce a net electric field of magni-

tude E at the center of the ring. At what (a) positive and (b) negative value of angle θ should bead 2 be positioned such that $E = 2.00 \times 10^5$ N/C?

••19 Figure 22-40 shows an electric dipole. What are the (a) magnitude and (b) direction (relative to the positive direction of the x axis) of the dipole's electric field at point P, located at distance $r \ge d$?

